2 grains of silver were coined into a dol-ir, but silver was worth \$1.29 an ounce." a concluding, he ridiculed those "bewildered Democrats" who denounced the attitude of Mr. Cleveland. "No Democrat," "has been more consistent, more closely adhesive to his announcements than he. In 1885, before his first inauguration, declared against the silver heresy. all his utterances since he has adhered to that position. In May, 1892, he reiterated his position for the fifth time. You knew," said he, addressing the Democratic side, that he could not carry out your platform except at the price of perjury and personal dishonor, yet you now pretend that you were deceived." (Laughter and

Mr. Towne, of Minnesotta, illustrated his remarks with charts. Twice the House gave him an extension of time, and his remarks aroused great enthusiasm among the silver forces. His charts showed the appreciation of gold and the fall of prices. One chart, upon which he laid especial stress, demonstrated, he said, that the fall in the price of silver since 1873 was not due to the overproduction of silver. Mr. Towne closed with the declaration that the Republican party must define its programme and do something for the restoration of silver. The United States could unite with France and Germany if England refused. Mr. Towne was given a tremendous ovation when he concluded. For several minutes the free silver members crowded about and tendered him their congratu-MR. HALL'S SPEECH.

Representative Hall, of Missouri, the author of the income-tax bill in the last "sound money." He said: "If I were called manhood, the grit to go before the people and tell them when they are wrong on these great economic questions.' I am cred-1bly informed that there are eight Senators at the other end of this Capitol who voted for this bill, yet who say that they believe the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would mean national bankruptcy and ruin. What does it mean? It means that our politicians have come to a pretty pass when, in order to feather their own nests, in order to hold themselves in office, national, State or county, they are willing to see a great number of men who have not the time to delve into these questions turn their backs on their own welfarewhen they are willing to close their hearts to all gratitude for past favors and tel! those men that what really leads to their destruction leads but to prosperity and happiness. I am convinced that the greatest curse that besets our country is the cowardice of our politicians who have not the net earnings were about \$4,300,000, which, the courage to tell the people when they get wrong on these economic questions. I he stated, were the lowest in years. To arrive at the value of the government lies for a man in a rural district not to throw up his hat and applaud these delusions, but if my people want a man of that kind to represent them they can get rid of me, and I will willingly and gladly retire from Mr. Talbert-Did not the gentleman vote for the free-coinage bill in 1893? I ask the

extra session in 1893. I answer yes. But I will tell the gentleman that I have progressed since that time, while he is standing where I was three years ago. (Laughman a question. I understand him to make the extraordinary statement that he had en informed that eight Senators who had voted for this bill had said they actually believed that the free coinage of silver would lead to the bankruptcy and destruc-

Mr. Hall-The gentleman asks if I did

not vote for the free-coinage bill in the

question for information.

tion of this country. I ask that gentleman, 'Do you believe that any Senator ever said WHO ARE CONSISTENT. Mr. Hall-I told you that I was credibly

informed that they had said it, and I beconsistency. I find on investithat reasoning, thoughtful, clearof truth are ever liable to change. Where is the intelligent man in the United States who has not a high regard for the fame of William E. Gladstone, the great English statesman. Listen to that grand man express his regret that he should have made the blunder that he did in 1852. Observe the course of Bismarck, the greatest German statesman. When he was advocating ever price could be obtained for it, and was "I am just where you were ten years ago," the reply was, "That was the political gence enough to profit by it and move forward." In the history of the world there is no great progressive movement, no great development that has not contained the germs and seeds of progress and development, and, therefore, of inconsistency. I might take a case from our own legislative Mr. Talbert-According to this doctrine,

we can never tell where a man stands. Mr. Hall-We can always tell, Mr. Chairman, how certain animals stand, and how the Chinese stand, because they adopt the doctrine of Confucius, that the greatest crime which a Chinaman can commit is attempting to do a thing differently from the way his ancestors did it a thousand years before. I did not intend to make an one Democrat from a rural disand say that sound money is the salvation of the agricultural and laboring classes of this government. I understand full well that the action of the National Bimetallic League has put my district on the black as I am, that both of my Senators are on the opposite side of the question, my entire State and all my speaking colleagues on the Democratic side are on the other side | steamers calling at Panama, and they carof the question, and that my action leaves | ry twice as much as all the other steamers. me standing alone practically and with a hard row to hee. And if I shall go down to In five years the number of arrivals of defeat I will go with my own self-respect | American vessels has increased from 55 to and my friends will be able to appreciate that I was not too cowardly to tell my people what I believed to be right when their judgment was entirely the other way. we have acted together and worked for

Mr. Cox-Now, in view of the fact that free silver, I hope the gentleman from Missouri does not mean to say that any of his friends who happen to differ with him on

N getting up a wed ding trousseau, think how many women are tired out: Dressmakers, seamstresses, "shopgirls," millinersall hard-worked and weary over it; to say nothing of the young lady herself. Sitting or standing all day is the hardest kind of work ; it gives you no healthy well - balanced exercise; part of the body is overworked and the rest of it is under-worked. The

system grows sluggish; the appetite is poor, the stomach is out of order; the bowels are constipated, you have headaches and dizzy spells. It's impossible for you to take as much out-of-door exercise in the daylight as you need. The best help you can have in the circumstances is a simple laxative medicine like Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They will, as nearly as any medicine can, supply the want of free exercise which is lacking in all in-door's work. They cure dyspepsia, ilionsness and constipation in a pleasant, gradual, natural way. There is no griping or weakening effect with the "Pleasant Pellets;" they act surely but gently; they promote liver-action, and give tone and strength to the stomach and intestines to do their own work. When you become rerular the "Pellets" can be stopped. You don't have to take them forever. The cure

as permanent. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are small sugar-coated granules; agreeable to take. Children like them. If the druggist wants to sell you some other pills that pay him better, just think of what pays you. You will receive a sample package free if you will send your name and address to the World's Dispensary Medical Association,

The People's Common Sense Medical Ad-riser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consultng Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and gical Institute, a book of 1008 large n colors, bound in strong paper covers will be sent to any one sending 21 cents in onecent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding s regular price of \$1.50

this question or who have not advanced as far as he has are a set of cowards or have Mr. Hall-I do not believe the shoe fits him, and I do not want any man to wear it At 5:10 p. m. the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the night session several

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Reorganizers Given a Hearing by the

Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. & .-- The hearings by the Senate committee on Pacific roads of persons interested in securing reorganization of the Pacific railroads was resumed to-day. Mr. Pierce, representing the Union Pacific reorganization committee, was again before the committee, and he was put through a sharp process of questioning by Senators Wolcott and Morgan. He stated in reply to these questions that it had been the purpose of the committee of reorganization to leave considerable latitude to the government, but said that the plan proposed would give the government about 50 per cent. of its debt, principal and interest, which would not amount to quite as much as the principal itself. In reply to a question from Senator Wolcott, Mr. Pierce said that while Mr. Depew and Mr. Hewitt were

Pacific system to either the Missouri Pacific or the Northwestern Mr. Morgan asked Mr. Pierce whether it was not possible under the reorganization proposed for an alien syndicate to get control of the road, to which he replied that in case the proposed plan of organization should be accepted it was contemplated that the reorganization committee should itself take the property. 'He was doubtful whether, if alien purchasers should secure the property, they would be able, under the laws, to hold it. He said that his committee had made no definite proposition except that of the Harvey process, penetrated only two of 3 per cent. bonds for the principal, and inches and then smashed, leaving the head of bonds to cover the accrued interest to run fifty years without interest.

on the reorganization committee he could

not say whether the Goulds and Vander-

bilts were interested in the proposed reor-

ganization, or that there was any ulterior

purpose to attach any portion of the Union

Mr. Anderson, one of the government directors of the road, said that as a government director he was the advocate of no particular plan of reorganization. He favored a reorganization which should embrace both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific, and he was confident from a familiar knowledge of the two roads that they were not able to meet both the principal and interest due the government. He estimated the property of the roads to be worth about \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000. In 1894 1414 and 141/2 tons per square inch. due on first mortgage bonds and on other accounts. He would, he said, recommend that the government should accept a cash Transvaal, notwithstanding the fact that offer of \$35,000,000, and that it would be better to do this than to enter into any of the other schemes suggested. This suggestion was based on the Union Pacific alone, but he thought that both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific should be disposed of as one line, because they would bring more in that way than if sold separately. Mr. Anderson expressed the opinion that the Oregon Short-line would be foreclosed within six months and be taken out of the system. He also expressed the opinion that a foreclosure on the first mortgage bonds would not only close the government out, but would cut off the equity of redemption.

Senator Morgan made an effort to secure Mr. Anderson's opinion as to the in-crease of the value of the Union Pacific property in the next hundred years, in view of the resources of the country penetrated, and asked him if he did not think an investment of \$35,000,000 would in that time prove enormously profitable. To this Mr. Anderson replied that he thought it would be a good investment, but not so enormously "good." He said that the experience of investors in the Western roads in the past had been the opposite of profit-

Senator Brice asked Mr. Anderson to explain how it was that, with the net earnngs equal to twice the amount necessary, the road management had allowed the road this Mr. Anderson replied that the road was to be foreclosed because the bonds had reached their maturity. He thought the interest could have been taken care of. However, in the net earnings were included about \$1,200,006 for business done for the United States, which had been withheld, leaving only about \$3,000,000 of actual earnings. It was also a fact that Judge Sanborn, in whose jurisdiction the road lies, was opposed to applying much of the money earned to the interest account. Mr. Huntington asked to be allowed to make his promised statement concerning the Central Pacific at a later day, and the permission was granted. He took occasion, however, to repeat his statement made at the last meeting that the Central Pacific meant to pay 100 cents on the dollar. He also repeated his statement that the Central Pacific was in good condition, and added some facts concerning the cost of Pacific road across the mountains had cost more to build than had more than a thou-Omaha to Ogden. He said the road had been built with gold, and that many of the bonds had been sold for 40 cents on the dollar. Senator Morgan asked why silver, instead of gold, had not been used, and Senator Stewart replied for Mr. Huntington that at the time the road was built silver had been worth 3 per cent, more than gold. David Littler furnished the committee with some additional details

ARGUMENT FOR A CANAL. Owners of the Panama Railroad In-

concerning the Sloux City & Pacific road.

juring American Prestige. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-An exhaustive quin at Panama on the business of the canal. He shows that there is a small but steady increase of the number of American 81, while the arrivals of English steamers in the same time increased from 72 to only 84. Touching the transit across the isthwere lowered. At present a great quantity of coffee is taken from Central America by German steamers around the Horn to Hamburg and Havre, while timber goes to Italy and England, and wheat from California to all Europe by water, which should cross the isthmus. The consul-general cays it is generally conceded that the Panama road has seen its best days in the transit business, although the traffic has increased annually for the past five years. The fight between the Panama railroad and the Pacific Mail Satemship Company has caused much loss to the cash value of the transit business, but the incre-se of acreage in coffee lands has been so great that, notwithstanding the transit business could not be held down, the cash receipts have suffered. Mr. Vifquin says: "Under a foreign ownership and a foreign management, the American corporation known as the Panama Railroad Company will continue to thrive, whether there be a canal or not, greatly to the detriment of Ameral, inasmuch as European tendencies seem bent, either for self-preservation or international jealousy, to undermine and de-stroy the United States' prestige in this part of the world. My firm belief is that there will be a canal built within the next

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Secretary Olney Has Not Yet Conceded Anything to Britain. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Careful inquiry fails to substantiate the statement cabled from London to the effect that Secretary Olney has given the Venezuelan minister here to understand that the United States government will not intervene to prevent Great Britain from exacting an indemnity from Venezuela for the arrest of British officers at Uruan, and there is good ground for the belief that the Secretary has by no means committed himself in this fashion to what is regarded here as an admission in advance of the judicial determination to be reached through the Venezuelan boundary Commission that the territory west of the Uran belongs to Great Britain. It is believed, however, that the Uruan incident may really serve a peaceful and commendable purpose in forming the basis for a re-newal of the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, broken off more than ten years ago. If these are once restored, as they might easily be through he response by one party to representations made by the other, even upon such a sub-ject as the Uruan affair, it is hoped that the way will be open to an adjustment of the boundary dispute by negotiations directly between the two parties concern

Venezuela an obnoxious settlement of the boundary dispute by its means, decided objection will be entered.

ARMOR PLATE CONTRACTS. Ex-Secretary Tracy and Mr. Carnegie

Questioned by Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate committee on naval affairs to-day continued its hearings on the armor plate contracts. Ex-Secretary Tracy was before the committee for four hours, and went over the entire ground covered by Senator Chandler's resolution, including the contracts for Harveyized steel and nickel-plate. He said that he knew of no irregularities in these matters while he was Secretary, and that he left all the details to Commander Folger, who was chief of the Ordnance Bureau. He also said that Mr. Folger's employment by the Carnegie company did not occur while he (Tracy) was Secretary. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of the Carnegie company, and Mr. John W. Harton, of the Bethlehem iron works, were also before the committee. The questions to them were directed especially at securing information on the subject of the cost of makng armor, with a view of action on the Smith bill for the establishment of an armor-plate factory at Washington. They could not be secured for less than \$4,000,000. which was about the price that the plant had cost in each of their concerns. They also said that there was not a large profit in the present average price of armor plate, which is from \$450 to \$500 per ton, and explained the low rate at which foreign contracts had been taken by saying that this had been done for the purpose of extending business.

Successful Test of Armor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- A seven-inch experimental turret armor plate, made by the Head proving grounds to-day at the request of the makers with very satisfactory results. A six-inch shell was fired at the plate, with a velocity of 1,620 feet per second. It struck the plate on the upper end, on two cracks made during the application of the shell imbedded in the plate and without extending the two cracks already on the plate or making any new ones. The and shot was fired at a velocity of 1,816 feet per second. It had about the same effect on the plate as the first shot, except that there was some flaking around the shot

There was also a trial of smokeless powder intended for the big thirteen-inch rifle. Using 315 pounds of the powder, velocities of 2,285 and 2,250 feet were obtained with pressures in the powder chamber as low as

German Trade in Transvanl. States Consul Moore, at Weimar, Germany ooking to that continent as the most favorable field for extending her foreign trade. Germans have acquired large interests the Transvaal gold mines, and they built the railroad from Pretoria to the coast. The Krupps and other great ironmasters have established agencies in the Transvaal, and Germany counts upon checking British influence there through the development of its with the Transvaal has increased from 1,000, 000 marks in 1889 to 6,000,000 in 1894, exclud-

ing goods shipped via England. Hammond Well Treated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Secretary Olney has received the following cablegram from Mrs. Hammond, dated yesterday, at Premove him to a private house, where I can personally attend him. The preliminary examinations are proceeding and the treat-A cablegram from United States Consular Agent Manion, dated last night, at Johannesburg, reads as follows: "Hammond out on bail. The government continues to show wisdom and magnanimity."

Action of Populist Senators. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Populist Senators held a caucus to-day and conofficers is undertaken, in accordance with the Republican programme. The Populists will name Hon. Thomas Watson, of Georgia, for secretary, and Mr. Taubeneck, of Illinois, for sergeant-at-arms. They did not, so far as could be learned, go beyond an agreement to support these men on the first

Their Wives Barred Out. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Judge Reeve, the from bringing his wife with him on again returning to this country. This decision is based on the fact that no Chinaman can acquire citizenship in the United States, but he is held to be simply a sojourner, and thus the laws inhibiting the landing of Chinese apply to the case under consideration.

General Notes.

N. Feb. 8.-The Controller strong, of Jackson, O., as receiver of the Farmers' National Bank at Portsmouth, O. In the House to-day, Representative Ev- the Keller relatives who were at Keller's Panama railroad and the prespects of the ans, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to repeal that portion of the Wilson tariff act which authorizes the removal of distilled spirits from one warehouse to another. Wike has made a recommendation for a change in the mining laws so as to allow the government to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion at the mints from the sale of the bi-products of such

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Home Seekers' Excursions-Work for the Central Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.-Missouri river lines were afforded relief to-day by the chairman of the Western Passenger Association from the restrictions previously agreed to in relation to home seekers' excursions. It had been arranged that no excursions should be run from points immediately east of the Missouri river to points in the Southeast, on the ground that if there were it would lead to the west-bound lines running them into Kansas and Nebraska. At the last meeting of the Transmissouri committee it was agreed that excursions should be run into Kansas and Nebraska, and, therefore, the east-bound lines are reican interests, commercial and internation- lieved from their former agreement. -A call was issued to-day for a meeting of the Central Passenger Committee, to be held next Wednesday. The main object is to finally adopt the proposed new agreement and complete the reorganization of the association. A number of questions have been submitted for recommendation by the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association. They relate to the withdrawal of unlimited tickets, the use of continuous train tickets and a number of questions of that sort. The committee will also be called upon to pass upon a large number of applications for reduced rates for meetings and conventions of one Positive denials were issued to-day by the traffic officials of the Canadian Pacific road of the reports which have gone out that it had entered into a combination with Western live stock and grain shippers to

is devoid of truth.

Mount Tankiquits Active. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 8 .- Mount Taukiquitz, a spur of the San Jacinto mo tains, and well known to be an extinct vol cano, situated about twelve miles from the town of San Jacinto, has become active, is reported. A column of vapor, it is said, can be plainly seen arising from the highest point. It looks nearly as white as snow. Reports of this mountain being in a state of active eruption have been nun So far as the Uruan affair may be used for this purpose, the United States is not likely to interfere with any presentation by Great Britain, but if it is intended to force upon several days, and to-day a party of newspaper reporters left the city on an expedition to Taukiquitz to discover the truth of these reports.

break up the Joint Traffic Association by

diverting shipments from the usual routes

and carrying them by way of St. Johns, Newfoundland. The traffic officials say

they have not carried a single bushel of American grain to St. Johns for export since Jan. 1. The whole report, they aver,

PROSECUTOR PUETT'S CONVINCING SPEECH AGAINST KELLER.

Hiram Robinson's Wife Catches Her Truant Husband in Crawfordsville -Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 8.-Attorney Puett, of Rockville, occupied all of to-day's session of the court in the Keller trial with the opening argument. There was a big crowd in the morning, and this afternoon the record was broken. The crowd of eager men and women wanted to get within hearing distance of the big attorney from Rockville, who has come to be accepted as the one who is especially pitted against Mr. Lamb, of the counsel for the defense. Mr. Puett concluded his argument at 3:30 o'clock agreed in the statement that such a plant | in the afternoon, having spoken four hours. The defense insisted on getting ahead, evidently fearful of the effect of a Sunday's consideration of Mr. Puett's address without reply. The attorneys for the State wanted to adjourn, that they might be able to return to their homes in Parke and Fountain counties to spend Sunday, and after an arspeech is generally considered to have been a very strong argument, and impressive in its appeal to the sentimental principle underlying the case. He wanted the jury to give the accused

the benefit of a doubt if one existed, but he maintained that every statement made by Mr. Maxwell had been proven. He knew that he and his assistant counsel were strangers to the jury and he left it to the jury if they had not treated them fairly. statement in which he said he was not here defending criminals, but persons who were the victims of persecution of a few persons in their neighborhood. Mr. Lamb also said that he proposed to show that the blood had been placed in the Keller house by a malicious person, insinuating that George Thomas did it Mr Puett said he would leave it to the jury if Mr. Lamb had treated them with good faith in that promise. opinion of Judge Biddle in the Engle murfence "resembled" the blood found in the | Smith. house, and this was evidence. The court referred to the fact that it did not appear where the defendant was at the time of the murder. Mr. Puett here dramatically called attention to the fact there was no evidence by the defense as to the whereabouts of the defendants in this case. In the Sullivan county case the court said there had been trouble "somehow" about a woman, and Mr. Puett rung the changes on the indefinite "somehow" as applied to Clara Shanks. Said he:

"If I am accused of a crime and stood silent it is an admission of guilt." Mr. Lamb objected and Mr. Puett said he was referring to instances when it was Mr. Beasley and Mr. Maxwell joined in the debate. The court held that the comment was legitimate if it did not refer to the fall-

Mr. Beasley said that the State did not point to any evidence that the refendants had failed to refute a charge and he moved that the jury be discharged because of the misconduct of the attorney for the State. The court refused to sustain the motion, but instructed the jury not to give heed to time or place had failed to answer to a charge against them made by any person. The court said there was grave doubt if a person is called upon to deny an accusation until legally called upon to do so. The speaker then proceeded to the evi dence as to the murder in the first degree. First, he wanted to consider the proposition as to whether she went to that pool and drowned herself, or over to that house more dangerous than the five feet and a half of water in Wolf creek pool. What had this girl done that she should commit suicide? went over to the Keller house and Dan Keller would not say it was true because Clara confronted him. He stood silent like a coward, a brute. When Dan Shanks heard what had been said he went over to the house where all the Keller relatives were congre hornets' nest, but he is a brave boy. Al honor to him. He stood by his sister till her death, and then he tried to kill her slayers. If she committed suicide Dan Keller is the

There is no other hypothesis than that Clara tion. For the first time, that Saturday morning, Clara was told that Dan Keller had made the charge against her. Dan Keller, the coward, had refused to make the charge before her. She told her moth-er that if she had done what Dan Keller wanted her to do, then Nannie Keller would have cause to be jealous. That same morning Dan Shanks had gone over to the Kellers and told Dan Keller that the talk must stop. Keller said it wouldn't occur any more if Clara didn't come over, but hat if she did "there would be trouble." That assertion is the strong evidence for a presumption of fact. Clara Shanks knew her folks would not let her go over, and so at noon, when the family were at dinner, she slips away to face Dan Keller.

dinner because they were afraid of being poisoned, but none of these people were put on the stand. All through his argument Acting Secretary of the Treasury Scott | Mr. Puett made points on the failure of the defense to introduce evidence. Mr. Puett told how Dan Keller was or guard in front of his house, lying under a tree, while Maggie Keller sat through the afternoon at the window by the side of a hot stove. Why? Because she could watch n the other direction. Dan Keller told Clara's little sister that Maggie and Nannie Keller had seen Clara going east on the road. Mrs. Shanks had been calling Clara and Dan, and Magie and Nannie Keller had heard her. They wanted to send the searchers in another direction When Mr. Puett resumed his address at the afternoon session he first dwelt on the fact that no one had seen Clara Shanks after she left the dinner table Saturday although many persons were on the road along which the Kellers said they saw her going toward the bool. The conduct of Dan Shanks, the brother, who got up from a sick bed to join in the search, and his attempt to shoot Keller the next mornng immediately after he had found his sister's body in the pool, was eulogized. The father's efforts to get a gun and an ax for the same purpose showed that self-murder did not run in the Shanks blood. Clara chanks had no reason to commit suicide She was a virtuous girl, but had been siandered, and she went to the Keller house to make Dan Keller retract what he had said.

A "THIRTEEN" CLUB OF GIRLS. Novel Society Organized by Farmland Young Women.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Feb. 8.-The famous 'Lucky Thirteen" Club, composed of thirteen young women who have determined to carve out a path to fame along original lines, is succeeding beyond the most sanguine expectations of its originators. Every mail brings scores of letters from different parts of the country from young men desiring to visit Farmland as guests of the club. The secretary of the "Thirteen Beautiful Bachelors' Club," of Van , Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Wert, O., writes the following, which has so pleased the young women that they have decided to invite that club to Farmland on March 13 to remain several days "We wish to send an embassador to Farmland to investigate the matter fully and be able to report personal experiences on his return, but as yet we have been unable to decide on a delegate, as at each election we have held for that purpose there have been just thirteen votes cast, each member receiving one vote. The imputation that each member voted for himelf met with thirteen thunderous denials is the only available compromise it is likely that we will journey in a body to the Land of Promise, where two-lips nod to every breeze and Utopia bids fair to ecome a realization. The by-laws of the club compel each ng men each month; to never marry until they receive thirteen proposals; marry on the 13th day of the month;

sion. The club will go in a body to Albany on the 13th of this month to attend an en-tertainment given by thirteen bachelors

of that city.

A NIGHT WITH DICKENS. Anderson Society Folk Impersonate Many of the Novelist's Characters.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 8 .- The eighty-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

fourth anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens was observed in Anderson last night by an "anniversary party" at the residence of Prof. William M. Croan and wife, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Towsey, that was a brilliant, novel and exceedingly pleasant affair. The guests were costumed as Dickens characters, and as each arrived he was thus announced. Several scenes were reproduced from the nov-els. The first, "A Fatal Tea," from "Nich-olas Nickelby," by Mrs. M. S. Towsey as Fannie Squeers, Hallie Newton as Tilda Price, Prof. U. H. Smith as John Browdie and Ivan Olmstead as Nicholas. Then followed a scene from "Old Curiosity Shop," including Little Nell and her grandfather, Miss Katharine Croan and Hon. John W. Lovett taking the parts. Quilp was taken oy Mr. Chris Wisenall. The next reproluction was also from the same story, and ncluded "The Marchioness," the impersonators being Mrs. Jackson as Sallie Brass, Mrs. Colbert as "The Marchioness" and C. K. McCullough as Dick Swiveler. The valntine scene from "Pickwick Papers" brought out Mr. Horace Stilwell as Tony Weller, Mr. Elmer Albright as Samuel Weller. The picture from "David Copperfield" where David attempted to reason with his child wife was taken by Mr. U. H. Smith gument on the point the court adjourned and Miss Winifred Cain, and thoroughly apuntil 1:30 Monday afternoon. Mr. Puett's preciated. The Quilp dinner party included the following: Mrs. M. K. Towsey, Miss the following: Mrs. M. K. Towsey, M. K. Towse McClintock, Mrs. Garvey, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Fattic and Mr. Chris Wisenall. It was the largest social gathering of the year here, and included many guests from surrounding cities.

Disgrace to the Old Soldier.

Special to the Indianapous Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Feb. 8 .- Andrew J. Huffman, a soldier of Wayne township, this county, was dropped from the pension roll during the early part of this administration He called attention to Mr. Lamb's opening | for the supposed reason that his disability had ceased to exist. The case was made celebrated by the earnest fight of his friends to have him restored to the pension roll, and it was pushed as a test case before the department. His disability was proved again by half a dozen prominent physicians, and the Pension Department was compelled to grant him a pension. But the department notifies him that he is placed upon the Referring to Mr. Lamb's reference in pension roll from March 10, 1894, under the his opening statement to Maggie Keller act of June 27, 1890, instead of under the old as an innocent person who had been law of 1862, under which his original penble as the principals. Mr. Puett read the county places the gallant soldier on the list, not for his disability, but because he is unable to make der case, from Sullivan county, in which a living, and under a law that prohibits Mr. Lamb was prosecutor. Boot and horse any future increase of pension. Mr. Hufftracks were evidence. The blood on a man was one of the first victims of Hoke

Leading a Double Life.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 8 .- Four months ago J. Hiram Robinson, of Danville, Ill., disappeared from home, and his folks could find no trace of him. Finally they wrote to the pension department and ing his wife arrived in this city and watched for her runaway husband at the postoffice. He presently came in, and before he was aware of her presence she threw herself home. After some parleying the two walked off together, and everything looked as it they had agreed to live together again. They formerly resided in Lafayette, and have been married eighteen years, having one daughter. The man gave no reason for his desertion. When he came here he gave his name as John H. Williams.

Ligonier's New Church Dedicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIGONIER, Ind., Feb. 8.-The Christian cinnati, assisted by the Rev. E. A. Cole, pastor of the church. The church is a handsome structure, lighted by incandescent light and fitted with opera chairs. The windows were contributed by the various organizations of the city, the large windows being donated by the W. C. T. U. and the King's Daughters. The cost of the church complete was \$10,000.

Evangelist Walker's Meetings. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PANA, Ill., Feb. 8.-The labors of Rev. E. F. Walker, evangelist, of Greencastle, Ind., closed here last night with a "salvation jubilee." These revival meetings have been most remarkable in attendance, spirit and results. Night after night for these three weeks crowds have been turned away from the doors of the large Methodist hurch because there was no room for them. All denominations have worshiped and worked together. Over three hundred have professed conversion, and much good has been done. Mr. Walker begins a union meeting at Shelbyville, Ill., next week.

Farmer Leachman Insane.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINDFALL, Ind., Feb. 8.-George Leachman, a farmer living five miles northeast of this place, was declared insane yesterday. Mr. Leachman is a man about fifty-five It had been noticed by his family that he was not acting right for several days, and yesterday morning he made attempts and threats to kill members of the family. His derangement is probably the result o This is the first symptoms of the kind he has ever had. He will be placed in the insane asylum as soon as the necessary steps can be taken.

Big McKinley Club at Frankfort.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 8.-A McKinley club of over two hundred members was organized in this city, with J. W. Harrison, a relative of General Harrison, elected president. Mr. Harrison is seventy-eight years old, and prides himself on the fact that he was present as a delegate to the Pittsburg convention in 1856, when John C. Frement was nominated. This is the home of Deputy Auditor of State Hart, who joined the club and made an enthusiastic speech for McKinley. The club by a unanimous vote favored attacking the apportionment act Anderson Gets the Epworth.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 8 .- Word was re ceived here at a late hour last night that the contest for the location of the State convention of the Epworth League had een determined. South Bend, Lafayette and Anderson were competing for the prize, which was finally captured by Anderson. Lafayette was withdrawn, and the vote stood a tie, the secretary voting for Anderson. President H. L. Burr, of New Castle, set the date at June 25. There will be something like five hundred or eight hundred delegates and visitors present.

Against Free Seeds. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 8 .- The Wayne County Horticultural Society met here this afternoon and passed a resolution supporting J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, in his endeavor to abolish the freeseed distribution system, and instructing the secretary to notify Congressman Henry U. Johnson and Senators Turple and Voorhees of this action, asking them to sustain the efforts of Mr. Morton. Gushers in Hancock County.

FORTVILLE, Ind., Feb. 8.-The best gas weil in Hancock county came in to-day, and was tested this morning, showing 235 pounds pressure in a half minute. The well is owned by a local company. Another good well came in the day before for the Grote-Greenstreet Chemical Company, and the citi-zens are greatly rejoiced over the gas pros-

Mines Closing for the Summer. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CARBON, Ind., Feb. 8.-The Superior McIntosh, Blaine Hill, Zeallers and Crawford mines have about closed for the present, and the only shafts now working to any extent are the two Eurekas, which are averaging nearly full time. W. E. Eppert, of this company, reports the out-look promising through the summer.

Cremated at His Own Fireplace. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. entertain all guests on the 13th, and to have just thirteen at each table. Their code of laws name thirty rules regarding the mystic number 13, which has to be carried out to the letter to avoid expul-

Monday a Dress Pattern Bargain Day.

Every Monday will be known as Dress Pattern Bargain Day. Bigshipment of latest Novelty Dress Patterns for Spring and Summer, 1896, just arrived and will be placed on sale Monday at an actual saving of from 83 to \$5 on each Dress.

Monday's Silk Dress Pattern Sale. Dress Patterns of all-Silk Taffetas, latest designs, bright, clear color-

ings; would be cheap at \$14. Monday's sale price, \$5.85 Per Suit

At \$4.33 a Suit Choice of 75 different new designs in Wash Silk Dress Patterns, rich

colorings and guaranteed to wash, only \$4,33 a suit,

50 elegant \$20 Black Silk Dress Patterns and Black Satin Brocades guaranteed for wear; rick black and beautiful finish; will almost stand alone. Sale price,

\$11.19 Per Suit, Worth \$20

Sale Black All-Wool Dress Patterns

50 Dress Patterns of fine all-Wool black Henriettas, 38 inches wide double warp; cheap at \$3.90,

Only \$1.88 a Suit

For \$2.73 a Dress

Including Dress Patterns, Black Silk Brilliantines, Fine Black all-Wool Surah Cloth, Serges, Henriettas, Mohair Novelties, etc., for a full dress, 82.73 -we th \$5.00.

\$7 Dress Patterns of 48-inch finest quality double warp, satin finish, all-Wool Henriettas; \$6.50 Dress Patterns, black all-Wool Novelties, Black Silk Brocaded Brilliantines, etc.,

At \$3.54 a Suit

Worth from \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Colored Dress Patterns

100 Novelty Dress patterns, two-toned effects, 8 yards double width goods included, worth \$2.50; Monday, 98c a suit.

At \$1.52 a suit, choice of 100 Dress patterns of new Novelty weaves, and silk finished Henrietta Dress patterns, all new colors and only \$1.52 for a full dress pattern; would be a bargain at \$3. A great offer of 75 Dress patterns of Whip Cords in all colors, 38 inches wide, 8 yards included in each dress, at \$1.19 a suit.

Sale New Dimity Dress Patterns

Monday 125 Dress Patterns French Dimities, dainty designs and colorings, latest Paris effects, 10 yards in each dress,

Choice, 95c a Suit

Best kid finish Cambric Monday with each suit 2c a yard. Silesia with each suit only 4c. Cotton Hair Cloth with each suit, 1c.

Great attraction sale Monday of Calicoes, Towels, Muslins, Sheetings, etc. See the Linen Towels at 2c.

Brosnan Bros.,:

37 and 39 S. Illinois Street.

was burned to death. When found his arms and legs were almost burned off and the body burned to a crisp.

Three-Fourths for McKinley. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 8.-The Times has published the presidential pref-erences of fifty prominent Republicans and

three-fourths favor McKinley. Indiana Deaths.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Feb. 8 .- Mr. William Frysinger, a prominent hardware dealer and editor of the Brownstown Banner, died last night at 11 o'clock at his home in Brownstown, of congestion of the bowels, after a three days' illness. Mr. Frysinger disposed of the Banner about six years ago and embarked in the hardware business. After the last Legislature had passed the Jackson county courthouse removal bill, the citizens of Brownstown prevailed on him to again take charge of the paper, and the business men made him a donation of \$300 in cash. He was an able writer and one of the foremost men of the town. He was fifty-nine years old, and a member of the Odd Fellows, who will officiate at the burial next Tuesday.

ELKHART, Ind., Feb. 8.-Dr. Lemon Clark, aged forty-five years, one of the most prominent physicians of this city, fell dead in his office at 9 o'clock this morning of apoplexy. The funeral will be under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and Knights of

Mrs. A. D. Jacoby, a well-known woman of this city, died last night of cerebro-spinal meningitis. The interment will take place at Plymouth. RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 8.-A dispatch

from Niles, Mich., received to-day, announces the sudden death there last evening of Mrs. Jennie Quimby, widow of Captain Quimby, and a sister of Richard Smith, deputy sheriff of Wayne county. The remains will be brought here for interment. MITCHELL, Ind., Feb. 8 .- Mrs. Martha llen, housekeeper for Mr. Morgan Keane, a wealthy farmer, south of town, was found dead in her bed this morning by her little son. She had been suffering from grip. She was a widow, and was taken to Fort Ritner, Ind., for burial this afternoon. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Feb. 8.-Mills S Reeves, aged eighty-one, died at his home here this morning while sitting in a rocking chair. He had been in failing health for some time, but the suddenness of his death was quite a shock to his family. He was well known throughout this section. WORTHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 8.-Miss Louise Milan, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

FIFTEEN LIVES IN PERIL. Michael Ickes and His Family in Danger of Drowning.

A. L. Milan, died yesterday of pneumonia.

CLARKS, Neb., Feb. 8.-An extensive ice gorge in the Platte river here has caused a dangerous overflow. The bottom lands are under water for miles. A number of farmers who occupy an island near here are threatened, with their entire families. All day efforts have been made to rescue the family of Michael Ickes wife and thirteen children. They are in danger of perishing at any moment. They can be seen huddled together at the highest point of land on their place, with the water nearly reaching them. The river is higher than ever before known and so full of ice that no boat can be floated. Much stock has perished, but so far no lives are known to have been lost. All efforts to destroy the gorge have proved ineffectual and it is growing in size every hour.

CAN THIS BE SCHLATTER?

Man Resembling the Messiah Working with a Chain Gang.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8.-A man who has every appearance of being Schlatter, the divine healer, who created such a ensation in Colorado, is believed to be working in the chain gang in this city. He was sent from Redlands as a vagrant last night and placed in prison. He has a Teu-tonic expression, wears long hair and beard, and is the exact image of the pic-tures of Schlatter. He will talk to no one except when urged, and says he is doing penance for his sins. He lost his white mule on the desert near Yuma. When asked where he would go from here, he said toward the west or toward the south, whichever way he was called.

Louis Allard, Aged 100, Dend. TROY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Louis Allard died at his home in Cohoes yesterday, aged 109 years. He worked at his trade in 10

ONE MORE CHANCE

Florsheim's

Clearance Sale

Continues two more days. All winter shoes at actual cost of production . . .

N. W. Cor. Wash. and Penn.

N. B .- Look in our windows for the Lithographs of the Comedians of the ELKS MINSTRELS . . .

PHYSICIANS. DR. C. I. FLETCHER, RESIDENCE-585 North Pennsylvania street. OFFICE-58 South Merician street. Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephones—Office, 977; residence, 477.

Dr. W. B. FLETCHER'S SANATORIUM For Treatment of

Nervous and Mental Diseases. 124 NORTH ALABAMA ST.

Dr. J. A. Sutcliffe,

office-55 East Market street. Hours-9 to 19 & m.; 2 to 3 p. m.; Sundays excepted. Telephone, 941. Dr. Sarah Stockton,

227 NORTH DELAWARE STREET. DR. REBECCA W. ROGERS. Diseases of Women and Children. OFFICE-19 Mar on Block. Office Hours to 1? a.m.; 2 to 5 p. m.. Tel. No. 1763. Sundays to 5 p. in., at residence, 209 Broadway. Residence Te. No. 611.

DR. LUELLA SCHNECK 701 Capitol Avenue. OFFICE HOURS-10 to 128. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.

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